

REMARKS

Claims 1-9 were pending in the application. With this Amendment, new claims 10 and 11 depending from claim 1 are added. These claims are supported in the specification at least, for example, on pages 7-8. Claim 1 has been amended for clarity to include the features that the patterned conductors in one of said transmissive and second a light-emitting display panels are different from those of another of said transmissive and second light-emitting display panels. This amendment is supported in the specification at least for example on page 7, line 24 through page 8, line 6.

After entry of this amendment, claims 1-11 will be pending in the application.

Claim Rejections

Claims 1-6 and 9 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 5,912,649 to Hattori *et al.* ("Hattori") in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,429,599 to Yokoyama ("Yokoyama").

Applicant has amended claim 1 for clarity to include the feature that the patented conductors in one of said transmissive and second light-emitting display panels are different from those of another of said transmissive and second light-emitting display panels. In other words, the transmissive and second light-emitting display panels are located with respect to one another so as to eliminate correlation between both the patterned conductors thereof. Applicant submits that the combination of Hattori and Yokoyama does not disclose or suggest this feature of claim 1.

The Examiner alleges that Hattori discloses an electro-luminescent display apparatus for displaying a virtual image having front and rear electro-luminescent units therein and a reflector

disposed at the back of the apparatus. Hattori discloses that each of the patterned conductors in the front and rear electro-luminescent units is formed into a zigzag. Hattori, however, is silent about alignment of the patterned conductors in the front and rear electro-luminescent units. Hattori therefore fails to teach that the pattern of conductors in the front electro-luminescent unit is different from that of the rear electro-luminescent unit.

Yokoyama discloses “a color EL display device in which a first TFT (4), a capacitor (5), a second TFT (6), and an EL element (7) are sequentially arranged in a pixel such that the capacitor (5) functions as a wiring for connecting a source of the first TFT (4) and a gate of the second TFT (6)” as shown in Fig. 5. Further Yokoyama discloses patterned conductors formed into a wobble rather than a zigzag as shown in Fig. 7. However, Yokoyama fails to teach any moiré fringe as raised in the present application. In other words, Yokoyama does not teach a three-dimensional image display device, which can make it hard for an observer to recognize the moiré fringe.

Yokoyama’s device is merely in active type color EL display device having only one EL panel in which each EL element is driven using a TFT. However, Yokoyama does not disclose the use of the plural EL panels. Applicant notes that Yokoyama is directed to providing a color display device suitable for a highly integrated configuration. On the other hand, the device defined by independent claim 1 is directed to a three-dimensional image display device to prevent problems caused by the moiré fringe. Therefore, no motivation is provided in Hattori and Yokoyama to prevent from the moiré in the three-dimensional image display device comprising plural EL panels in order to offer a clear picture image to the observer.

Thus, claim 1 is patentable over the combination of Hattori and Yokoyama. Claims 2-6 and 9, which depend from claim 1, are patentable over the combined references at least by virtue of their dependence.

Claims 7 and 8 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Hattori and Yokoyama, and further in view of JP 2002-021730 to Sotoguchi ("Sotoguchi"). Applicant traverses this rejection.

The combination of Hattori, Yokoyama and Sotoguchi does not disclose or suggest the claimed features. As established above, the combination of Hattori and Yokoyama fails to disclose or suggest at least the feature that "the patented conductors in one of said transmissive and second light-emitting display panels are different from those of another of said transmissive and second light-emitting display panels" incorporated into claims 7 and 8 by virtue of their dependence on claim 1. Sotoguchi does not cure the deficiencies of the Hattori-Yokoyama combination.

Sotoguchi teaches a liquid crystal display device capable of displaying a high quality image by eliminating the moiré fringe, the step-like edge and the unevenness of a display image. Applicant notes that Sotoguchi's device is a liquid crystal display device, which is not a three-dimensional image display device of the self-emission type such as an EL display. Thus, there is no motivation in Sotoguchi to combine an LCD electrode structure with plural EL panels for a three-dimensional image display device in order to offer a clear picture image to the observer.

Therefore, Sotoguchi does not cure the deficiencies of Hattori and Yokoyama. In addition, even if one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made had been

motivated to combine Hattori, Yokoyama and Sotoguchi, the combination would still not result in the above-identified features of claim 1.

Accordingly, claims 7-8 are patentable over the combination of Hattori, Yokoyama and Sotoguchi.

New Claims

Applicant has added new claims 10 and 11 which depend from claim 1. These claims are supported in the specification at least, for example, on pages 7-8. No new matter has been added. Applicant submits that claims 10 and 11 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependence from claim 1.

Conclusion


In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
U.S. Appln. No. 10/762,573

Atty. Docket No. Q79507

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Francis G. Plati, Sr.', written over a horizontal line.

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